Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1806. [No. 1627.

☞ SALES AT VENDUE.

On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. M.

For Liverpool—*direct.*

THE SHIP
INTREPID,
Captain SMITH;

The greater part of her cargo being already engaged, a few hundred barrels will be taken on freight if immediate application is made to

Marsteller and Young.

June 9. d

FOR SALE,
On board the ship INTREPID, *lying at Conway's wharf*,
1500 sacks Liverpool stoved Salt
100 tons common do.
A few boxes Crown Window Glass, of different sizes
Some crates well assorted Earthen Ware
One cask Crucibles and empty Bottles.
They will be sold low if applied for immediately and taken from on board.
Apply to
Marsteller and Young.
May 29. d

JUST RECEIVED
And for sale,
4 Casks of London Brown Stout, of a superior quality.
John M'Donald.
Corner of King and Royal streets.
June 7. d

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38 hhds first quality St. Croix Sugars,
Will be landed to-morrow, from on board the schooner Federalist—
For sale, by
Richard Veitch & Co.
June 9. d2w

The Subscriber,
At his manufactory, Water street, offers
FOR SALE,
A quantity of Mould and Dipt Candles.
Upwards of ten thousand weight
White and Brown SOAP.
And will shortly have ready, for delivery a large parcel
He continues the Bottling business as usual, and has on hand, a large stock of
Old bottled Porter and pale Ale,
Part of it nearly twelve months in bottles, received in hogsheads from the brewery of Messrs. Abbott and Steward, Philadelphia (late Mr. Isaac W. Morris) the whole of which on trial will be found not inferior in quality to any ever imported from London.
WM. DUNLAP.
May 19 eo

Colston and Turner,
Have received from New York, and are now opening at their *Linen Store*, on Royal street, opposite Mr. James Russel's,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens, Diaper Table Cloths, brown Hollands, Platillas, and Ticklenburgs,
And daily expect,
Diapers, Checks, Hempens, Dowlas, Sheetings, Threads, &c.
Also for Sale,
A few chests of Imperial and Hyson Teas, of the latest importations—and 50 sacks of Liverpool Salt.
May 9. d

BOTTLED BEER.

To Morrow morning, at 7 o'clock, and, if encouraged, each succeeding morning,
A dray with BOTTLED BEER will go about town:

When the citizens may supply themselves with that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle, to be paid for on delivery.

☞ Orders from the country and shipping orders will be executed on the shortest notice.—Apply to

May 8. T. CRUSE.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Vendue-Store
A great variety of valuable
BOOKS.
P. G. Marsteller.
Jan. 12.

BOTTLING CELLAR.

DAVID P. DEWEES,
Has for sale, at his BOTTLING CELLAR, *on Prince street*,
Hare's Philadelphia Porter, & Ale, in bottles, of a superior quality. He has fitted up a room in the cellar for the accommodation of such as may favor him with their custom and will be happy to serve them.
June 12. dzw

NOTICE.

THE partnership of *Alexander Smith & Son*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons having accounts or claims, are requested to bring them in for settlement; and those indebted, to pay immediately unto *Alexander Smith*, who is duly authorised to settle all transactions relative to the said partnership.

Alexander Smith,
James Smith.
June 12. (12) d1m

Two Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, *Ignatius Mills*, about twenty years of age, an apprentice to the tanning and currying business.—No charges will be paid if brought home.

Ezra Kinsey, & Co.
June 11. 3t

FOR SALE,
On CONWAY'S WHARF,
28 Puncheons 4th Proof Jamaica Spirits.
Apply to
Marsteller & Young.
June 5. d

JOHN G. LADD,
Has just received and offers for sale,
20 quarter casks choice old Sherry Wine, of the very best quality
40 do. Malaga do.
20 boxes fresh Teas
20 do do. Chocolate
50 do. Spermaceti Candles.
June 5. d

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24 hogsheads retailing Molasses
24 do. Sugar, of good quality
26 barrels Beef, Salem inspection
1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine
5 boxes Cotton Cards
2 sacks Sago
2 do. Licorice Root
Barrels of Clover and herds Grass Seed
A quantity of red Soal Leather, and
100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale, by
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
April 26. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has just received by the latest arrivals a handsome assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Colonade Mull Muslins
Diagonal laced and pequet ditto
Cut gauze, japanned and honey-comb do.
Plain and figured leno
Pequet crape
Plain cambric, jaconet and mull muslins
Plain & colored hair-corded cambric
India & British book muslin
Do. do. handkerchiefs
Leno veils
Lace cambric and tambored mull shawls
Honey-comb and imperial fatinet do.
Undressed ginghams, chintz and calicoes
Silk and cotton chambrays
Italian Mantuas
Ribands
Italian sewing silk
Silk and cotton hosiery
Ladies' extra long silk and kid gloves
Habit do.
York tanned do.
Pic nic mits
Mens' gloves
Adelphi cotton in boxes
Wood's superfine cloths & cassimeres
Marseilles waistcoating
Nankeens
4-4 and 7-8 Irish linen
Shirting cotton
Long lawns
Linen Cambricks
Umbrellas
Bandanna handkerchiefs
Platillas
Dowlas
Creas
Ticklenburgh
Osnaburghs and rolls
Baftas
Gurrahs and
Sclampoors.

ALSO,
FRESH TEAS,
Of a superior quality, in small Leaden canisters and by the pound.
May 6. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

For Freight or Charter,

THE
Ship AURORA,
JOHN TITCOMB, *Master*;
Burthen about 350 hogsheads of tobacco. She was to sail from Newburyport the 8th instant, and wait in Hampton Roads for orders. Should immediate application be made, she would, doubtless, be here in 8 or 10 days, and in complete order for the reception of a cargo.

Lawrason and Fowle,
Who have now landing from sloop Ranger,
Five bales Beerboon Gurrahs.
June 10. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
ANN,
Charles Bradford, Master;
Burthen 350 hogsheads tobacco. She is a fine strong ship, well found, and will be ready to take in a cargo in 10 days.
Apply to
Robert T. Hooe & Co.
May 31 d

For LIVERPOOL—direct,

THE SHIP
ENTERPRIZE,
Captain Colcord,
(A fine new vessel, about 300 hhds. burthen.) One half the cargo being engaged the balance will be taken on moderate terms, and if addressed to Messrs. *Logan, Lenox & Co.* the usual advances will be made.

WM. HODGSON.
June 6. d

Plaister Paris & Lime—afloat.

100 tons Plaister Paris,
70 casks Lime,
On board Brig Nancy, Captain Hall,
AND FOR SALE, BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
Who have also received by said Brig, Schooner
30 boxes Cod Fish
70 do. Mould and Dipt Candles
120 do. Half Boxes Brown Soap
1 Bale Beerboon Gurrahs
Imperial, } TEAS,
Young Hyson } *of the latest importations.*
20 barrels N. E. Rum
75 casks Bellona Gunpowder
10 cases Fig Blue
In Store,
Prime Beef and Pork
Russia and Ravens Duck
Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas
Muscovado Sugar
Casks Claret and Madeira Wine
200 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
50 do. Chocolate, &c. &c.
May 21. d.

SEED POTATOES.

I have received from New-York, 50 barrels of SEED POTATOES, of an *extraordinary good kind*, which I will sell low.

Mordecai Miller.
May 30. d

FRESH TEAS.

Now landing from on board the brig Harmony from New York.
12 chests Young Hyson, } *Of the latest*
5 do. Hyson, } *Importation.*
10 do. Hyson Skin, }
Which will be sold on very moderate terms by
James Sanderson.
April 21. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.
September 18, d

For the Convenience of Families,
(If sufficient encouragement is afforded)
EDWARD LEE,
Baker, Royal-street, near Gadsby's;

WILL commence on Monday next, the 9th instant, and continue during the summer months every day from 11 o'clock, in the forenoon to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to bake in the best manner, such dishes as may be sent to him, consisting either of meats, pies, puddings, &c. and bread, on terms that will be considered moderate.

*** Very nice Rusk, every evening at 5 o'clock.

☞ Loaf Bread baking continued as usual.

June 4. eo4w

FOR SALE,
Kanhaway Land, of the first quality:

ONE thousand acres, lying on Duck Creek, which is a branch of Elk River into which it empties about 40 miles above the confluence of Elk with the Great Kanhaway.

It is a parallelogram—finely watered—Duck Creek permeating every side.

In a letter from Mr. Triplett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanhaway Court-House; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and proffers to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual instalments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudoun will be received in exchange.

Thomas Davis.
Alexandria, 7th June. eo

POSTPONEMENT.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust for the payment of a sum of money due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 27th day of this present month, part of that Tract of land called Mount Air, whereon the said McCarty now lives, lying upon Accotinque Creek, in the county of Fairfax, adjoining Gardner's Mill Land, distant about 11 or 12 miles from Alexandria. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

June 4. dtf

Phineas Janney,
Andrew Scholfield.

☞ We have thought proper to postpone the sale of the above Land heretofore advertised for the 31st May, until the 27th of June, when it will be positively sold. P. J. & A. S.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from James Brandon and Elizabeth his wife, dated the 21st of February, 1805, for the purpose thereby intended, will be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 27th day of August next, a LOT of GROUND, fronting 22 feet 3 inches on the east side of Water street, and 150 feet deep, situated between Duke and Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria; whereon is erected a neat and convenient Frame Dwelling house.

Thomas Vowell, *Trustee.*
May 28. dtf

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust given to me by James Kennedy jr. in order to satisfy certain debts therein specified, due to John Laird, Messrs. Chamberlain and Humphreys, Gabriel Wood, and Joel and Jonathan Poe, I do hereby offer for sale by private contract, the whole of the stock in trade of the said James Kennedy, jr. as it was deposited with me; and he not having complied with the condition therein contained, and redeemed the same agreeably to his undertaking in the deed of trust, and it being the stock of a Druggist and Chemist, may be worthy the attention of some person in that line of business. If no proposals are offered to me before the first day of July, I shall then expose the same to public sale, together with all the household furniture conveyed to me by the said James Kennedy, jr. to satisfy the purposes of the said deed, under the terms and conditions therein contained.

James Sanderson, *Trustee.*
June 4.

FOREIGN.

TREATIES AND Diplomatic Papers of the Third Coalition.

Presented to the British Parliament, Jan. 28th, 1806.

(Continued.)

No. II. (C)—*(Translation.)*

Copy of the declaration delivered by prince Czartoryski to the ambassador count de Stadion, on the 28th July 9th August, 1805.

The undersigned minister for foreign affairs, being authorized to that effect by his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, declares to his excellency the ambassador count de Stadion as follows:

1. The several observations and proposals by the court of Vienna, in the preliminary declaration delivered by the vice chancellor of the court and state, count de Cobenzel, to the ambassador count de Razoumofsky, on the 7th of July, are assumed by his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, to serve as a basis for the concert of measures between the court of Russia and those of Vienna and of London. In like manner the modifications proposed therein by his imperial and royal majesty for the regulation of the affairs of the continent, are also adopted, in case there being reason to hope that war may be avoided by means of negociation.

2. His majesty the emperor of all the Russias confirms the military arrangements detailed in the protocol of conferences held between the general baron de Wintzingerode on one side, and the prince de Schwarzenberg, and general Mack on the other, and which was signed the 16th of July. And his imperial majesty engages strictly to fulfil the whole of the measures therein arranged.

3. His majesty the emperor of all the Russias engages, moreover, to endeavour to prevail on his Britannic majesty to consent to the modification and demands contained in the paper entitled, "remarks on some particular objects of the convention signed between the courts of Petersburg and London the 30th of March, 11 of April of this year.

4. His majesty the emperor of all the Russias engages to use his best endeavours to engage his Britannic majesty to grant the total amount of the subsidiary demands made by the court of Vienna, with this condition nevertheless, that in case his imperial majesty notwithstanding all his exertions should fail in the attempt, this circumstance shall occasion no essential change in the measures concerted between Russia and Austria.

5. His majesty the emperor of all the Russias engages as soon as the whole or a part of the Russian troops shall have passed their frontiers, not to treat for peace but upon those bases which his imperial majesty has himself acknowled to be indispensable for the safety of Europe; and when the war shall have broken out, to make neither peace nor a truce, without the concent of the allies, accord to the stipulations of the concert of the 30th March, 11th April, of this year.

The undersigned in delivering this preliminary declaration, which is to be in the place and have the validity of the most solemn act, to the ambassador of Austria, is authorised to announce to him at the same time, that he is ready to proceed immediately on this basis to the conclusion of the formal act of accession of the court of Vienna to the concert of the 30th March, 11th April.

The present declaration, and that delivered in return by the ambassador count de Stadion, shall be ratified by the respective sovereigns in the shortest possible term, & the ratifications exchanged at St. Petersburg.

In faith of which the undersigned joint minister for foreign affairs has signed the present declaration, has caused the seal of his army to be affixed thereto, and has exchanged it against the declaration signed this day by his excellency the count de Stadion.

Done at St. Petersburgh the 28th July, 9th August, 1805.

Signed,

(L. S.) Prince Adam Czartoryski.

No. II. (D)—*(Translation.)*

Declaration of prince Czartoryski, to lord G. L. Gower, dated St. Petersburgh, 28th July, 9th August, 1805.

The undersigned joint minister for foreign affairs, being authorized to that effect by his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, declares to his excellency the ambassador, lord Grenville Leveson Gower as follows:

1st. The undersigned has this day exchanged with his excellency the ambassador of Austria the declarations of which copies are hereto annexed

2d. His majesty the emperor of all the Russias expects that the ambassador of England will agree in the name of his court without reserve to their contents; and that if he did not consider himself sufficiently authorised thereto, he will express in a formal declaration the several points to which he can immediately assent.

3d. The undersigned is authorised to exchange this declaration against that which shall be delivered to him by his excellency lord Granville Leveson Gower,

The present declaration, and that delivered in return by the ambassador of England which are to be in the place and to have the validity of the most solemn act, shall be ratified by the respective sovereigns and the ratifications exchanged at St. Petersburg in the shortest possible term.

In faith of which, the undersigned joint minister for foreign affairs, has signed the present declaration, has caused to be affixed to it the seal of his arms. and has exchanged it against the declaration signed this day by his excellency the ambassador of England.

Done at St. Petersburg, the 28th July, 1805.

(L. S.) *Adam Prince Czartoryski.*

No II. (E.)—*(Translation)*

Declaration signed by his majesty's ambassador at Saint Petersburgh and delivered to prince Czartoryski and to count de Stadion, 9th August, 1805.

The undersigned ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, having been invited by his excellency the prince Czartoryski, joint minister for foreign affairs, and the count de Stadion ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of his imperial royal and apostolic majesty, to accede to the declarations reciprocally exchanged between the two imperial courts on this day, the 9th of August, in virtue of his full powers, declares as follows:

The several observations and proposals expressed by the court of Vienna in the preliminary declaration delivered by the vice chancellor of the court and state, the count de Cobentzel, to the ambassador count Razoumofsky, on the 7th of July, and in the *Moniteur Raisonne* of the 21st [illegible] king of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. &c. to serve as a basis for the concert of measures between the three courts of London, Vienna, and Petersburg, and the modifications proposed therein, for the regulations of the affairs of the continent, are in like manner adopted in case there should be reason to hope that war may be avoided by the means of negociation.

The British ambassador, while he declares that his positive instructions preclude him from acceding to the pecuniary demands of the court of Vienna, engages in the name of his sovereign, that the monthly subsidies agreed by the concert of the 30th March—11th April, shall be payable from the 1st of October, 1805. He engages also to advance with the least possible delay, the equivalent of five months subsidies, under the head *premiere mise en campagne*, with this express condition, that his Britannic majesty may reclaim whatever payment shall have been made in favor of his imperial and royal majesty, beyond the million stipulated by the eleventh additional article of the above mentioned treaty, whether as *premiere mise en campagne*, or as current subsidy, in case that the negociations, which are about to be set on foot with the French government do not terminate in a war.

He declares moreover, that if the said negociations shall not be brought to a conclusion before the 31st day of December, 1805, the expiration of the first 3 months shall be the term of the payments, which are to be continued monthly until the commencement of hostilities.

His imperial and royal majesty having engaged to employ an armed force of not less than 520,000 men, the undersigned consents, that the advances to be made under the head *premiere mise en campagne*, shall be paid according to this calculation, with this condition nevertheless, that if contrary to all expectation, the Austrian armies do not amount to the force above specified, his Britannic majesty may deduct from this payment a sum proportionate to the numbers that are wanting.

The British ambassador cannot consent to the modifications and demands contained in the paper, entitled, "Remarks on some particular objects of the convention, signed between the courts of Petersburg and London, the 30th March, 11th April, of this year;" as he has hitherto received no instructions from his court which authorise him to accede to such demands.

The British ambassador accepts the accession of his majesty the emperor and king, under the conditions specified in the preliminary declaration exchanged this day between the plenipotentiaries of their imperial and royal majesties, with this formal reservation, that this acception shall not be considered as valid, nor the above mentioned engagements obligatory, unless the court of Vienna shall on their side conform themselves to the whole of the stipulations of the said act.

The undersigned, in delivering to his excellency prince Czartoryski, and count de Stadion, the present preliminary declaration, which is to be in the place and have the validity of the most solemn treaty, is authorised to announce to him at the same time, that he is ready to proceed immediately on these bases, to the conclusion of the formal act of accession of the court of Vienna to the concert of the 30th March, 11th April.

These presents shall be ratified by the respective courts in the shortest possible term.

In witnes whereof the undersigned by virtue of the full powers of his Britannic majesty, has signed the present preliminary delaration, and has affixed thereto the seal of his arms.

Done at St. Peteriburg, the 28th July, 9th August, 1805.

(L. S.) Granville Levesson Gower.

No. III. [*Translation.*]

Preliminary and secret convention between his majesty and the king of Sweden, signed at Stockholm, December 3d, 1084.

His majesty the king of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and his majesty the king of Sweden, being animated with a mutual desire to strengthen and draw closer the ties of friendship and harmony which so happily exist between the two courts, having thought proper with this view to regulate by a preliminary and secret convention, certain points of their mutual interest relative to the present situation of affairs, their said majesties have named for that purpose, his majesty the king of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the sieur Henry Pierrepoint, his envoy extraordinary and his minister plenipotentiary, and his ma[illegible] king of Sweden, the sieur Frederick d'Ehrenheim, president of his chancery, and commander of his order of the polar star, who after having reciprocally communicated their full powers have agreed upon the following articles:

Art. I. His Britannic majesty, in order to enable his Swedish majesty more effectually to provide for the defence of Stralsund, against any attack whatever on the part of the French, engages to pay, once for all, the sum of sixty thousand pounds sterling which is to be appropriated solely to that purpose; this sum shall be remitted in three payments, at the interval of a month between each, the first of which is to become due upon the ratification of this convention being exchanged.

Art. II. His majesty the king of Sweden engages, so long as the war between Sweden and France continues, or during the space of eighteen months for the least, to permit the establishment of a depot in Swedish Pomerania, either at Stralsund, or in the island of Rugen, or in both those places, for the corps of Hanoverians which his Britannic majesty shall be desirous of raising there.

Art. III. The officers appointed to raise the said levies, shall be allowed to clothe, arm, and victual them, to form them into battalions, and to remove them out of Swedish Pomerania into such places, and in such proportions, as his Britannic majesty shall judge proper.

Art. IV. The stipulations of the preceding articles being founded on the principle that Sweden is actually declared a belligerent party, it is understood that the said articles II. and III. are to be suspended in their operation until his Swedish majesty shall find himself, by the return of the open season, in a situation to send additional reinforcements into Pomerania, insomuch that no measure relative to these dispositions can be adopted before that time.

Art. V. His majesty the king of Sweden engages moreover to grant to the subjects of his Britannic majesty, during the continuance of the war between Great Britain and France, the right of entrepot at Stralsund, for all the articles of the growth, produce, and merchandise, as well of G. Britain as of her colonies, shipped in British or Swedish vessels. All such articles intended for re-exportation, whether by sea or land, shall only pay a duty of three quarters per cent. *ad valorem*; and those for consumption, such duties only as are actually established at the port of Stralsund, with respect to the most favored nations. A more detailed arrangement of this branch of commerce, as likewise of other points whereby the commercial interests of the two nations, might be more closely connected, is to be reserved for a particular act.

Art. VI. His majesty the king of the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and his majesty the king of Sweden, mutually engage to ratify the present act, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged in the space of six weeks, or sooner if possible, to be computed from the day of its signature.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, furnished with the full powers of our respective sovereigns, have signed the present convention, and have hereunto affixed the seals of our arms.

Done at Stockholm, this third December, 1804.

(Was Signed)

(L. S.) *Henry Pierrepont.*

(L. S.) *E. D'Ehrenheim.*

[*To be continued.*]

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY'S LITERARY BOWER.

No. II.

MR. LEWIS,

I am that Son who, in the introductory paper to this series (written by my reverend father, CALEB CULLWORTHY, in behalf of his family collectively) was said to be the joint property of both his parents. As I always manifest the highest deference for my father's opinions; and as I do not care to trouble myself about the mysteries of the occult sciences, I do hereby inform you that I yield the most ready and implicit belief to every thing that my father has or may premise on this head. My genealogical descent being thus definitively settled, and my claims to your friendship and protection (being, as they have already assured you, their joint son and heir) having now become manifest, from the very pretty eulogy that you have been pleased to bestow upon our hopeful family, I have only to inform you that I read that "six dollar Port Folio," mentioned by my father, with equal profit and delight. In the 17th number of the New Series we are presented with a "Character of the late judge W[illegible] of Maryland," written by a gentleman who has "lit the true *Olympian thunder*;" and which, if its great length would not trespass too much upon the limits of your journal, I could wish to be given to your readers entire. The following extract, however, contains so many pertinent remarks, so much critical acumen and sterling truth, that it cannot fail to please a majority of readers; and that is all that can be expected, considering the grumbling properties of the age we live in. Notwithstanding, sir, the fastidious delicacy of your principles, and your well known tenderness to those whom you had rather convince than anathematize, I have indulged a belief that you will readily give publicity to the eternal truths contained in this extract; and this, the rather, as it has now become but little short of an absolute duty which you owe to the American people. Would Mr. Jefferson have filled an important branch of the national judiciary with a character so totally destitute of legal learning, not to mention other requisites and pretensions, as the one he has lately given to the *very free* citizens of this district of the union, had his counsellors been bred in that school of which the writer of this sketch is a most honorable and eloquent pupil?

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

Christopher Cullworthy.

The increasing infirmitis of a debilitated frame compelled Mr. Winchester before the age of thirty to relinquish the exercises of the Bar, for the less oppressive though arduous duties of the Bench. The prominence of merit served as his recommendation, not the artifices of intrigue or the prejudices of political communion. He entered upon his station deeply impressed with its awful importance, fortified by a just reliance on his own powers, and animated by the pleasing conciousness of possessing the esteem and confidence of his former associates. The first qualification we usually demand in a judge is legal capacity. I can scarcely conceive a more noxtious and at the same time a more miserable being, than one ignorant of the law which he undertakes to expound ——If his motive for embracing a charge to which he feels himself incompetent, be

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most despicable of all pa
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to uphold the ark of the
being a priest of justice
and deputed like the Ro
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tuity of the sacred flame,
intruder, that prophanes
dishonors the ministry.
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lies of caprice, the fluctu
or the variations of every
if, perhaps dead to the p
and blind to the finger of
make the bench a place
and seem to consider the
away in court, as so mu
to the enlargement of his
from the avocations of p
gagements of business;
mind, depicted in this va
tenance, should destroy
the litigant, and palsy t
advocate; if, in fine, his
a subject of ridicule, a
contempt.

And now, gentle reader, afte
of diffe eloquence, will you ha
with me a little further for the
h fling another disp ay of Dor
this car'ing child of polite literat
law, and of its profeffors. I co
clergymen might alfo profit of t

The Law, although a
is not merely a profitable
ship the Goddess of Fa
a divinity, to be propit
plea, however technicall
not to be addressed in th
ration; she requires w
culled with taste, and
skill; votive offerings t
tars, and the luminous di
nant and vigorous mind.
of a feeling heart, the br
vivid imagination. The
law is, in this country,
gislators. They need n
importance are the arts
satisfactory discharge o
to their political advanc
lar governments, eloquen

and, shall only pay a duty of three
s per cent. *ad valorem*; and those
sumption, such duties only as are
established at the port of Stralsund,
spect to the most favored nations.
detailed arrangement of this branch
nerce, as likewise of other points
the commercial interests of the
ions, might be more closely con-
is to be reserved for a particular

VI. His majesty the king of the
ingdoms of Great Britain and Ire-
d his majesty the king of Sweden,
y engage to ratify the present act,
ratifications thereof shall be ex-
in the space of six weeks, or soon,
ssible, to be computed from the
ts signature.

ness whereof, we, the undersign-
nished with the full powers of our
ve sovereigns, have signed the
convention, and have hereunto af-
e seals of our arms.

at Stockholm, this third Decem-
04.

(as Signed)
Henry Pierrepont.
E. D'Ehrenheim.

[*To be continued.*]

the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

RDAY'S LITERARY BOWER.

No. II.

MR. LEWIS,

n that Son who, in the introductory
this series (written by my rever-
ner, CALEB CULLWORTHY, in be-
his family collectively) was said to
joint property of both his parents.
ways manifest the highest deference
father's opinions; and as I do not
trouble myself about the mysteries
ccult sciences, I do hereby inform
at I yield the most ready and im-
lief to every thing that my father
may premise on this head. My
gical descent being thus definitively
and my claims to your friendship
tection (being, as they have already
you, their joint son and heir) hav-
become manifest, from the very
ulogy that you have been pleased
w upon our hopeful family, I have
inform you that I read that "six
Port Folio," mentioned by my fa-
ith equal profit and delight. In
h number of the New Series we
sented with a "Character of the late
[illegible], of Maryland," writ-
a gentleman who hasf lt the true '*O.*
n thunder,'" and which, if its great
would not trespass too much upon
its of your journal, I could wish to
n to your readers entire. The fol
extract, however, contains so many
nt remarks, so much critical acumen
rling truth, that it cannot fail to
a majority of readers; and that it
can be expected, considering the
ng properties of the age we live in,
nstanding, sir, the fastidious deli-
f your principles, and your well
tenderness to those whom you had
onvince than anathematize, I have
d a belief that you will readily give
y to the eternal truths contained in
ract; and this, the rather, as it has
come but little short of an absolute
hich you owe to the American peo-
Would Mr. Jefferson have filled an
nt brauch of the national judiciary
character so totally destitute of le-
ning, not to mention other requi-
d pretensions, as the one he has
ven to the *very free* citizens of this
of the union, had his counsellors
ed in that school of which the wri-
his sketch is a most honorable and
pupil?

I am, Sir,
Your humble servant,
Christopher Cullworthy.

ncreasing infirmitis of a debilitated
compelled Mr. Winchester be-
age of thirty to relinquish the
s of the Bar, for the less oppres-
gh arduous duties of the Bench.
minence of merit served as his re-
dation, not the artifices of intrigue
rejudices of political communion.
red upon his station deeply im-
ith its awful importance, fortified
reliance on his own powers, and
by the pleasing conciousness of
g the esteem and confidence of
r associates. The first qualifica-
usually demand in a judge is le-
city. I can scarcely conceive a
xtious and at the same time a
erable being, than one ignorant
which he undertakes to expound
motive for embracing a charge
he feels himself incompetent, be-

the cupidity of gain, he begins by prostitut-
ing the most august of all functions to the
most despicable of all passions. If his am-
bition prompt him to assume a character
which his presumtion leads him to sup-
pose he may fulfil, he merits the fate that
rewarded the rashness of Uzza, for stretch-
ing forth a feeble and unhallowed hand,
to uphold the ark of the Lord. Instead of
being a priest of justice reguarly initiated,
and deputed like the Roman Vestal, or the
Persian Magus, to watch over the perpe-
tuity of the sacred flame, he is a scrilegious
intruder, that prophanes the temple and
dishonors the ministry. To disentangle the
intricacies, to apply the principles, to ex-
tend the consequences, to reconcile the
contradictions and to elucidate the spirit of
a vast and irregular code, are the daily du-
ties of his office, for which no elevation of
genius or depth of penetration, can singly
qualify him; but, on the contrary, the very
lights which would enable him to tread
with security and satisfaction, in any other
path, in this may only serve to lead him
astray. Without the torch of *legal science*,
he must be forever involved in darkness
and perplexity. He will be compelled to
select as guides, those whose tract it was
his duty to illuminate, but whose interest
it is to mislead him: and whom instead of
wielding, as auxiliary troops in his crusade
against sophistry and chicane, he converts
into insidious enemies, or merciless tyrants
—Conscious of his impotency, his mind
must either continually oscillate like a pen-
dulum, or be open to the dominion of e-
very usurper. He can never dare to trust
himself beyond the narrow circle of his
own experience, least he should fall at eve-
ry step nor ever go right, without having
reason to fear that he may be wrong.

Should he adopt that intrepidity of deci-
sion, which belongs almost exclusively to
ignorance, and attempt to cut the Gordian
knot, that he is too inexpert to unravel,
his temerity is criminal, although crowned
with success, and the adjudication, as it
passes from his lips, can never fail to im-
pregnate them with all the bitterness of
unavailing regret. Who then, can be sur-
prised at the spectacle which our courts so
often exhibit, if the brows of the magis-
trate, instead of a laurel wreath, should
often appear to be pressed by a crown of
thorns; if, instead of the mild joy and mo-
dest elation of a legitimate sovereign on
his throne, he should display on the bench
the shame and confusion of a fradulent and
timid usurper; instead of the cheerful ala-
crity, but pious solicitude, of an able ge-
neral *in the field* of battle, the gloom and
hesitation of a galley slave, dragging, with
sullen reluctance, the insupportable weight
of his chain; if, instead of carrying up with
him to the judgment seat the simplicity of
truth, the composure of philosophy, the
wisdom of the law, and the disinterested-
ness of justice, the characteristic virtues of
the judge should be banished, to give visi-
ble activity to the grosser passions of the
man; if, making those passions the mea-
sure of his interest, and his interest the
measure of his duty, he should rest satis-
fied, in committing his decisions to the sal
lies of caprice, the fluctuations of chance,
or the variations of every wind of doctrine;
if, perhaps dead to the pains of reflection,
and blind to the finger of scorn, he should
make the bench a place of careless repose,
and seem to consider the hours slumbered
away in court, as so much time sacrificed
to the enlargement of his income, or stolen
from the avocations of pleasure, or the en-
gagements of business; *if the dissipation of
mind, depicted in this vacancy of his coun-
tenance*, should destroy the confidence of
the litigant, and palsy the exertions of the
advocate; if, in fine, his in action should be
a subject of ridicule, and his exertion of
contempt.

And now, gentle reader, after this beautiful specimen of classic eloquence, will you have the goodness to step with me a little further for the goodly purpose of with-ssing another display of Dorian harmony in the style of this darling child of polite literature. Hear him speak of law, and of its professors. I could wish that some of our clergymen might also profit of these remarks.

The Law, although a mysterious science is not merely a profitable trade. We wor-ship the Goddess of Fame, and she is not a divinity, to be propitiated by a special plea, however technically accurate; she is not to be addressed in the style of a decla-ration; she requires wreaths of flowers, culled with taste, and interwoven with skill; votive offerings to be laid on her al-tars, and the luminous digression of a preg-nant and vigorous mind. the warm effusions of a feeling heart, the brilliant gleams of a vivid imagination. The profession of the law is, in this country, a seminary of le-gislators. They need not be told of what importance are the arts of speech to the satisfactory discharge of their duty, and to their political advancement. In popu-lar governments, eloquence speaks the lan-guage of a monarch: every where else, that of a courtier.

I do not demand the *Roman* orator, such as he who best realized the picture de-scribes him, combining almost every quali-ty that can serve to exalt the dignity of the human understanding: the subtlety of the dialectician, the erudition of the phi-losopher, the memory of the jurist, the fancy and language of the poet, the voice and gesture of the tragedian. *In oratori, acumen dialecticorum, sententiæ philosopho-rum, verba prope poetarum, memoria juris-consultorum, vox tragœdorum, gestus paene summorum actorum.* He sunk into the same tomb with Cicero, as, in the depart-ments of the painter, the statuary, and perhaps of the musician, we have seen ma-ny noble imitations, but nothing that has, as yet, rivaled the perfection of the origin-al. With our present feelings and habits, it would be folly to recommend, and cre-dulity to expect, the unqualified adoption of those arts, by which the prodigies of ancient eloquence were effectuated. That "*Olympian thunder*," which threw all Greece into a ferment, which dislocated the frame of empires, which shook the solid structure of the Macedonian power to its deepest foundations, which made Philip tremble in the midst of his redouba-ble phalanx, is to be forged in a higher and brighter region than the dun atmos-phere of a lawyer's office. The *children of heroes*, as the orators of Athens were emphatically denominated, must be formed in some other school. But, although the age of heroism be past, we may still aim at the exploits of men. If we cannot en-joy the majesty and pomp of the Dorian harmony, we still retain the piercing and pathetic tones of the Lydian. The violent convulsions and the excruciating agonies, exhibited in the group of Laocoon, infuse terror, and kindle all the enthusiasm of ad-miration; the mild languor expressed in the attitude, and diffused over the countenance, of the Dying Gladiator, awakens feelings less sublime, but scarcely less powerful—the throbs of tender distress;]" the swellings of the softened heart." Neither the vices, nor the crimes, nor the passions, nor the miseries, nor the sensibilities of mankind are yet extinguished. They lay open an ample field to one who would have the di-ligence to watch, the courage to seize, and the skill to improve, the concurrence of opportunity. The speaker may still in-dulge, without restraint, the most lively feelings of a compassionate nature, the warmest language of passion, the most ex-quisite pathos of a high wrought perora-tion; but not until, by a species of enchant-ment, like that of the magic wand of Har-lequio, he has chained down the minds of his auditory to one posture; while he has them in the same state of tension, and at-tuned them in unison with his own; until the electric shock is felt, and communicat-ed; until they have caught his infectious ardor, and glow with all the fervor of the subject. When the eye of benevolence begins to sparkle, the tear of compassion to roll, or the murmur of indignation to be heard, he is released from his shackles, he has no longer any thing to fear: he may then, as it were, throw himself into the crowd; he then no longer appears to give, but to follow the impulse; no longer to be hurried away by the impetuosity of his own feelings, but by the tumultuous passions of his audience, and by thus incorporating himself with them, by this action and re-action, his victory is secure, his triumph becomes compleat.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

A letter from the marquis Casa Yrujo dated Philadelphia the 5th of February, with a postcript of the 11th of the same month, addressed to the governor general of Venezeuala and Carraccas, has been found on board a prize vessel lately sent in. to Kingston, (Jamaica,) from which the following relation is taken respecting Mi-randa, &c.

(N. Y. Mer. Adv.)

"That on his return from Washington, where he had been for a few weeks, he re-ceived information that the Traitor Miran-da had sailed from New York the day be-fore, in the ship Leander, mounting 18 guns, that she had merchandize and am-munition of all kinds, and warlike stores on board, such as lead in sheets, iron, balls, muskets and particularly a large quantity of pikes, the greater part without handles, for the convenience of their being concealed, that a three masted schooner went in com-pany with him; previous to this captain Lewis sailed with two schooners for Port au Prince, near which place there was a po-sition occupied by 2,500 mulattoes, who on a former occasion had promised him to ship themselves in a body, if he would pro-cure a country for them to go to, as they were afraid of being massacred by the blacks; the mulattoes are under the com-mand of one Pichon. Lewis had with him powder and ball, some hundred stand of arms and 6600 pikes; there were two ves-sels fitting out on the same expedition from Boston, one of which had sailed, but he could not tell her name; that the ship Lou-isiana had sailed mounting 16 guns, with 20 field pieces and 13 mortars on board, a considerable quantity of arms and ammuni-tion, and a complete equipage for mounting a regiment of cavalry; that the result of his enquiries is, the

Indostan and Emperor had cleared and sailed for St. Marc's and Jaquemel.
Leander for Carraccas,
Louisiana, cleared for Port au Prince.
Two vessels from Boston.
Captain Lewis with two schooners.
And a three masted schooner that sailed in company with the Leander.

From the best information he could ob-tain they carried about 12000 men for dis-embarkation, taking as many as they could in each vessel, so as not to give rise to sus-picion; that he has no doubt but they are destined against the Carraccas, and there-fore sends this account, that he may be pre-pared against any surprize from these pi-rates."

From the Evening Post.

MR. COLEMAN,

SIR,

Observing that you have published, in the E vening Post, our memorial read in Congress on the twenty first of April last, we think it our du-ty to correct an error which is contained therein, in using the name of the collector of the port, instead of the naval officer.

The particular paragraph alluded to is as fol lows, to wit:

"That the extraordinary equipment of the ship Leander though made with some appearance of secrecy, was a matter of general conversation and of great notoriety, in New York for a long time before she sailed; that several officers of the government of the United States were acquainted with it; that in particular it was well known to the collector of the port of New York, to whom a formal representation was made by an officer of high rank, under the government of the state, and the collector was by him called upon to no-tice the fact, but the collector refused so to do, saying, it was not his official duty to notice the representation."

At the time our memorials were presented we did believe the facts as stated in the above para-graph to be correct, and the memorials were drawn under a conviction that they had been so communicated to us by Major General Ebene-zer Stevens, who is the officer of rank under the state government there alluded to; but from sub-sequent conversations with General Stevens we find that there was a mistake in giving the name of the collector as the person to whom he made the communication respecting the Leander.

He now informs us that some time previous to the sailing of the Leander he called at the custom house with the intention of making a communica-tion relative to the said ship, and finding the collector at the moment occupied on other busi-ness, he went into the office of Samuel Osgood, esquire, the naval officer and there communicated to him the facts within his knowledge as to the extraordinary equipment of the ship Leander, observing to him, that he conceived the collector, naval officer, district judge and district attorney could form a competent board to demand of Gen eral Miranda, Colonel Smith and Mr. Ogden, an explanation of the nature and intention of the expedition.

The naval officer replied that as the ship was cleared for Jacquemel, there was no law to pre-vent her sailing; and no notice it appears was afterwards taken of the representation. Whether it was communicated or not to the collector, Mr. Osgood can best inform.

We request those printers, who have thought proper to publish the memorials to republish the above.

WILLIAM S. SMITH,
SAMUEL G. OGDEN.

New York, June 10, 1806.

P. S. We are authorised, and desire to add, that the above has been submitted to General Ste-vens for his inspection, and has been approved by him.

EDITOR OF E POST.

From the Shop of Sol. Shaver, & Co.

"Public reason just,
Honor and empire, with revenge enlarg'd
By conquering this new world, compels me now
To do what, else, though damn'd, I should abhor."

THESE words MILTON attributes to the 'Arch Fiend,' just arrived from the infernal re-gions and plotting the destruction of that happi-ness in Eden, which he beheld with hellish envy. By the expression 'public reason,' we suppose the poet meant the same as *public good*. Some good natured souls have vastly mistaken the import of this expression: they think the public good signi-fies the good of the great body of the people, in-cluding persons of all kinds, colors and condi-tions. But we could easily make it appear, *from very high authority*, that this opinion is prodi-giously erroneous. Ask Bonaparte what the pub-lic good means; his actions will inform you that it is the good of Napoleon, (once the friend of *the people*, and the *sworn* enemy of *kings* and *emperors*, but now,) *His imperial majesty* NAPO-LEON I. *Emperor* of the French and *King* of Italy, and the good of his family and nobility. Things were a little different in France 7 years ago. Then "*le peuple souverain*," was all the cry. But times are altered. It would be a little hazardous, in France to talk about the sovereign people. Among other inconveniences a man would be in great danger of loosing his HEAD for it.

Ask the feudal lords of Germany, Denmark, Russia, &c. what they understand by the public good: They will tell you it means the good of their NOBLE ORDER. You offend them insuffer-ably, if you hint that the peasants, (who consti-tute the great mass of a nation) ought to have a-ny share in the public good. You had much bet-ter talk to them of the rights of *horses* than the rights of those who *cultivate the ground*.

Some of our politicians insinuate very strongly, that *(for the public good)* the people of this country ought to put the management of their public affairs almost wholly into the hands of some of our good noble folks, and not trouble their heads so much about public matters. Now this is very honest: 'tis about as much as to tell the people—'You are incapable of taking care of yourselves; you must have *guardians for life*. Only commit your affairs to our noble keeping, and your happiness will be secured forever.'

Other politicians are always flattering the pe-ple, and telling them they are *charming clever* fellows; and that if they will only promote their *flatterers* to be their *masters*, their happiness will be en-hanced *most amazingly*. Now we have been told that in *old times* such *friends of the people* were still greater *friends to themselves*, and fattened for nothing but to get promoted. How it is in these days, we pretend not to say.

From the Dartmouth Gazette.

"Haste, haste, he lies in wait, he's at the door,
"Infidious Death! should his strong hand arrest,
"No composition sets the prisoner free."

Notwithstanding the shortness and importance of time, many esteem it a burden and would re-joice could large portions of it be annihilated. Like insects, they expose for a while their gaudy co ours & flutter in the smiling sun of prosperity; but all the darker scenes of life, they would reject, and thus curtail it of more than half its length. Reflection is the only mirror which can expose the fallacious allurements of vice in their just de-formity. If *sensibility* prevent the use of this, and we tremble at the approach of those moments which leave us to ourselves; what must be our thoughts, when the song and the dance can de-light no more, when the pale cheek is no more to blush with returning health, and reflection *must* be indulged, although it fill the soul with horror? Scenes of merriment and gaiety may please the fancy and lead astray the thoughtless from the paths of rectitude, but they remind us not that the journey of life must soon be finished, and that we are on the verge of eternity.

How often do we meet, not to rejoice with our friends, or embrace them in the arms of af-fection; but to commit their remains to the silent earth, to water them with tears of sorrow, and bid them farewell for ever. Have we not all witnessed such events? Have we not been *more* than idle spectators in these melancholy scenes? Haste then, ye slaves of appetite, quit your sick-ning pleasures, and let more exalted enjoyments eng ge your attention. Your ambitious hopes and designs will be blasted, and the crimson cur-rent will cease to flow in your veins, where then will be your boasted merriment? where the friends to comfort and delight! Beauty's charms must cease to command admiration, and the sparkling eye to please, when sickness has wasted the deli-cate frame, and the blushes of health are seen no more. Genius and acquirements may procure applause, and wealth dazzle the giddy multitude, but these cannot flatter the clouds of adversity, nor soften the pillow of disease.

Although religion heightens the pleasures of youth, and sweetens all the enjoyments of life, its real worth can only be known in those dark-er moments, when friends can no longer help, and the "healing art" has lost its wanted effica-cy. Then the atheist's hope vanishes, but the hopes of the Christian brighten at the prospect of a nobler inheritance hereafter.

"Infidious death" is ever watching to seize his prey. Health may to day brighten the coun-tenance, and the expectations of long life and peace drive far away the thoughts of eternity—to-morrow we may languish on the bed of disease, and the cold hand of death may blast all our vi-sionary prospects. This may be the important cri-sis. A moment's delay may be unspeakable loss, irreparable ruin. "O trifle not on a preci-pice."

The partnership of *Mandeville* and *Jamesson*, was dissolved by mutual content the 31st day of May last: All those indebted there-to will please pay their respective balances to *Jo-seph Mandeville*, to whom also those having de-mands on the said partnership may present their accounts for settlement.

Joseph Mandeville,
R. B. Jamesson.

June 10. 5t

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

☞ The ſubſcriber practices Law, in the Diſtrict Court, at Hay-Market, and in the county Courts of Fauquier and Prince William.

JOHN A. W. SMITH.

Fauquier Court-Houſe,
June, 10, 1806 d7t.

THOMAS TAYLOR,

Begs leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has arrived from Philadelphia, and brought with him a quantity of his

New invented Liquid for the *deſtroying of Bugs,*

Being the beſt ever yet invented, as it not only deſtroys them but prevents others from harboring in the place any more where you have dreſſed with the liquid. This liquid has a very pleaſant ſmell, and not the leaſt danger in uſing it.—Made and prepared by *Thomas Taylor*, near the firſt turnpike gate, Germantown road Philadelphia—

Of whom may be had,

His Patent Liquid Blacking for Boots and Shoes.

Sold by appointment, with directions for uſing it, by Mr. John Wray, No. 12, Marſh Market, Baltimore; and Mr. Duffey, Comb-maker, Royal-ſtreet, Alexandria.

June 7. eo

N B. A good allowance to thoſe who take a quantity.

PUBLIC SALE.

On MONDAY,

The 30th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, will be ſold, at public auction, on the premiſes,

The Warehouſe and Lot lately occupied by the ſubſcriber, at the north weſt corner of King and Water ſtreets; the Lot fronts 35 feet on King ſtreet and about 80 feet on Water ſtreet—the Warehouſe is of wood, 3 ſtories high, about 35 feet ſquare, fronting each of the ſaid ſtreets, and has an extenſive ſhed or back building The above property being mortgaged to ſecure my endorſer on my accommodation note in the bank of Alexandria, any payments which will ſatisfy ſaid bank, will be received for the purchaſe money, and the purchaſer receive a good title.

David Wilſon Scott.

June 7, 2awtf

NOTICE.

SUCH of the creditors of *John Hickman and Co.* late of Alexandria, as have come into the terms upon which the ſaid John Hickman and Co. ſurrendered their property to the uſe of their creditors, are required to attend, in perſon, with, or to tranſmit the evidence of their debts againſt the ſaid Hickman and Co. duly proved, to the ſubſcriber, reſiding in Alexandria, on or before the 10th day of July next, to enable the ſubſcriber to make a ſmall dividend among the creditors of a ſum of money in the hands of one of the creditors reſiding in Alexandria.

The intereſt upon the debts to be calculated to the 31ſt of May, 1796, the time when the ſaid John Hickman and Co. ſurrendered up their property.

George Clementſon.

June 7. td&2aw 10th Jy

N. B The poſtage of letters to be paid.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN purſuance of a deed of truſt from *Benjamin Talbut*, now deceaſed, late of Fairfax county, to the ſubſcriber, for the purpoſe of ſecuring the payment of a certain debt due from the ſaid Talbut to Jonah Thompſon and Richard Veitch, of the town of Alexandria and diſtrict of Columbia, will be expoſed to public ſale, for *caſh*, on the premiſes, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of July next, a certain tract of LAND, ſituated on the head waters of Piney Branch, in the ſaid county of Fairfax, adjoining the lands of Mr. Thomas Mellan, and about two and a half miles from Fairfax court houſe; containing 324 and a half acres, together with all the improvements, buildings, &c. thereon; being the ſame tract of land on which the ſaid Talbut lately reſided, and now in poſſeſſion of his widow.

Sale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

David Stuart.

June 2. 2aw2dJy.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of truſt from David Wilſon Scott and Elizabeth his wife, to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring the payment of a ſum of money therein mentioned, to Joſiah Faxon and Co. will be ſold, at public auction, for ready money, on MONDAY, the 30th day of this month, on the premiſes, the two ſtory framed Houſe with the Lot of Ground, fronting 37 feet on Prince ſtreet, near the corner of Waſhington ſtreet, in which Mr. Scott now lives. Alſo, a vacant lot adjoining, fronting 20 feet on Prince ſtreet, and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley. Alſo, a lot of ground on the corner of Duke and Columbus ſtreets, fronting 60 feet on Duke ſtreet, and running back 88 feet to a ten feet alley. Alſo, a lot of ground on the corner of Duke and Water ſtreets, fronting 54 feet on Duke, and 66 feet on Water ſtreet.

G. DENEALE, *Truſtee.*

June 7 2awts

JOHN WATTS,

ALEXANDRIA;

Has juſt received, per the William Murdoch, (via Baltimore) from London, a complete aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will ſell low for caſh, or to punctual cuſtomers, viz.

Gentlemens' Silk and Cotton Hoſe
do. Silk and Leather Gloves
Ladies' Silk and Cotton Hoſe
Do. Silk and Leather Gloves
Silk and Cotton Chambray Muſlins
3-8, 7-8, and 9-8 undreſſed Ginghams
Figured and plain Jaconet Cambricks
Plain and figured Jaconet Muſlin
India Book Muſlin
White and colored Cambrics
Plain and figured Leno Muſlin
Leno Shawls and Veils
Italian Crapes and Luteſtrings
London Chintzes and Calicoes
White and colored Jean
Cambric Dimities
Firſt chop Long Nankeens
Marſeilles Jean and Muſlinet Waiſtcoating
Brown and Scarlet Bandanoes
Real Madraſs Handkerchiefs
3-4, 4-4, and 8-4 Damaſk Shawls
Diaper Table Cloths
Ruſſia Sheeting
White and brown Sheetings
Superfine Cloths and Caſſimeres
2 pieces Saliſbury Cloth
3 bales India Goods
7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens
White and brown Platillas
Umbrellas and Parafols
German Ticklenburgs
White and brown Rolls
Bed Ticking
Apron and Shirting Checks
Waldron's Glaſs and Cradling Scythes
Weeding Hoes aſſorted in caſks
Gentlemens' beſt London Hats, &c. &c.

May 6. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and ſecuring in jail, a young mulatto man ſlave, named ANDREW. He was hired by me laſt year to Mr. Joſeph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry oppoſite to Alexandria, and abſconded from that place about the latter end of Auguſt laſt. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, luſty and well made, has ſhort curled hair, and is frequently ſubject to have ſeveral large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a ſenſible fellow, of an eaſy agreeable addreſs for a man in his low ſphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me ſince his elopement, I ſuſpect he has had the addreſs to ſhip himſelf as a freeman on board ſome veſſel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him in any jail, ſhall receive from me the above reward, as ſoon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor *N. P. Cauſin*, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Cauſin.

Maryland, Charles County, January 17. [Feb. 3.] 2aw

Juſt Publiſhed,

For Sale at ROBERT GRAY's *Book Store,*

BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved;

Or a New and compendious

GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY;

CONTAINING

A deſcription of the empires, kingdoms, ſtates, provinces, cities, towns, forts, ſeas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the known world—with the government, cuſtoms, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries, and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures, and curioſities of the cities and towns, their longitude, latitude, bearings and diſtances in Engliſh miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been diſtinguiſhed—including a detail of the countries, cities, boroughs, market-towns, and principal villages, in Great Britain and Ireland—together with a ſuccinct account of at leaſt, ſeven hundred cities, towns and villages in the United States, more than has appeared in any preceding edition of the ſame work; in which the numerous miſtakes and deficiencies of European Gazetteers, reſpecting this country, are corrected and ſupplied—illuſtrated by eight maps, neatly executed.—Price 3 dollars 50 cents.

ALSO,

Scott's Geographical Dictionary of the United States. Price 2 dollars 50 cents.

Pinkerton's Modern Geography, 2 vols. octavo, and a quarto Atlaſs. Price 15 dollars.

Guthery's Geography improved, 2 vols quarto, and a folio Atlaſs. Price 15 dollars.

Davie's Modern Geography for Schools. Price 1 dollar 50 cents.

Pinkerton's Geography abridged, for do. Price 1 dollar.

Walker's Elements of Geography and of Natural and Civil Hiſtory, with Maps and Plates, London edition. Price 4 dollars.

April 24. 2aw2m

Caſh, and the higheſt price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

FOR SALE,

PORK in barrels
New York prime and cargo BEEF
Hyſon Skin and Souchong } TEAS
Ruſſia DUCK, and
A few kegs ESSENCE OF SPRUCE, by

DAN'L. MURGATROYD.

May 6 eo

This is to give Notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber, of Alexandria county, in the diſtrict of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of ſaid county letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of Duncan Nevin, late of the county aforeſaid deceaſed; all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 10th day of December next, otherwiſe by law they may be excluded from all benefit to ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 10th day of June, 1806.

Andrew Fleming, *Am'r.*

June 11. 2aw6w*

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are required to make immediate payment to the adminiſtrator.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of Truſt from ROBERT LAWRASON & ELIZABETH *his Wife, to the ſubſcriber, to ſecure the payment of a ſum of money, therein mentioned, due from the ſaid* Robert Lawrason *to* Henry Stanton Earle.

Will be Sold at Public Auction,

On the Premiſes to the higheſt bidder, FOR READY MONEY, *on the* 10th *of July next*—

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate, lying and being upon the north ſide of Duke ſtreet, and to the weſtward of Columbus ſtreet, in the town of Alexandria, diſtrict of Columbia, bounded as follows:—Beginning upon Duke ſtreet one hundred and twenty two feet to the weſtward of Columbus ſtreet, and running thence weſtwardly with Duke and binding thereon 22 feet, thence northwardly with a line parallel with Columbus ſtreet 88 feet to an alley 14 feet 4 inches wide, thence eaſtwardly with a line of the ſaid alley and parallel to Duke ſtreet, 22 feet, thence with a ſtraight line to the beginning, together with the buildings and improvements thereon. The ſale to commence at 4 o'clock.

William Rhodes, *Truſtee.*

June 9. 2aw4w

IN THE CASE OF

ALEXANDER HENDERSON, JUN.

THE ſubſcriber having been appointed truſtee of the eſtate and effects lately ſurrendered up by the ſaid Alexander Henderſon, jun. for the benefit of his creditors, in conformity with the proviſions of the inſolvent law for the diſtrict of Columbia, hereby requeſts all perſons indebted to the ſaid Alexander Henderson, jun. either in his individual capacity or as a partner of the late houſe of Alexander Henderson and Co. of Alexandria, to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, or to ſuch perſon or perſons only as may by him be authoriſed to receive the ſame.

John M'Iver, *Truſtee.*

June 9. 2aw9 hJy

BREWERY FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell all his intereſt in that extenſive BREWERY in Alexandria, which he now occupies; of which there is eleven years of an unexpired leaſe to come from September next.

This Brewery is on an extenſive plan, having two Copper Boilers of 1200 and 500 gallons, and every working utenſil complete, with Malt Houſe, Kiln and Mill.

To the capitaliſt this concern offers every inducement, who is ſkilled himſelf, or can procure a perſon ſkilled in brewing; as the buſineſs may be extended ſo as to become extremely valuable.

Propoſals will be received to the firſt of July. Every neceſſary information may be had, and letters poſt paid attended to, by applying to

Thomas Cruſe.

May 5. dtw&2aw1f

This is to give Notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber, of Alexandria county, in the diſtrict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of ſaid county letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *John Yoſt*, ſenior, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed; all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 15th day of October next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 15th day of April, 1806.

Rebecca Yoſt, *Adm'x.*

April 17. 2aw16w*

N. B. All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the adminiſtratrix.

ROBERT GRAY

Has juſt received,

The firſt half Volume of Dr. *Rees's* NEW CYCLOPÆDIA,

☞ Subſcribers are requeſted to ſend for their Copies, which muſt be paid for on delivery.

May 30.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN. *DRUGGIST;*

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the use of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem of which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken *once in eight* or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſentries, diarrhœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte,

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; *Or Cough Drops,*

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs*. Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills,

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Faſtened Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms foreaſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen

March 27. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.